

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Tank for storing cryogenic fluids, comprising **an inner tank, wherein the inner tank includes a tank having** a base plate, and a vertical wall, the **inner** tank being provided with a fluid tight barrier preventing stored fluids from escaping out of the tank, the fluid tight barrier being formed of thin **joined plates and/or joined sheets of metal or plastic materials**, ~~joined-metal plates~~, wherein the vertical wall comprises an inner structurally supporting wall element **made of concrete**, an outer structurally supporting wall element **made of concrete**, and wherein the fluid tight barrier is arranged between the inner and the outer structurally supporting wall elements, the structurally supporting wall elements and the intermediate fluid tight barrier together forming a compact, **structurally integrated structural load bearing** and fluid tight wall **together resisting against expansion and contraction forces resulting from storing the cryogenic fluid in the inner tank.**

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 1, wherein the outer structurally supporting wall element is made of multi-axially prestressed concrete.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently Amended) Tank according to claim 9, wherein edges of the metal plates overlap each other partly ~~and are glued together~~ to form a tight membrane.

9. (Currently Amended) Tank according to claim 1, wherein the tank is provided with a fluid tight base plate formed by metal, the base plate resting moveably on a support, ~~wherein the inner structurally supporting wall element and outer structurally supporting wall element are made of concrete~~, and wherein the vertical wall, at its lower end, is terminated by means of a horizontal metal plate and an inner and an outer vertical steel plate extending along an inner and outer circumference of the vertical wall, the vertical steel plate being welded to the horizontal metal plate.

10. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 9, wherein the horizontal and the vertical plates form an integrated unit together with the a lower part of the vertical wall.

11. (Currently Amended) Tank according to claim 9, wherein edges of the metal plates overlap each other partly ~~and are glued together~~ to form a tight membrane, and wherein the lower end of the membrane is welded to the horizontal steel plate, forming a tight joint between the fluid tight base plate and the fluid tight barrier.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 1, wherein the fluid tight barrier is formed by sheets of plastic materials, welded together along their edges.

15. (Withdrawn – Currently Amended) Method for constructing a fluid tight tank for storage of fluids, comprising:

constructing an inner tank, wherein the inner tank includes a base portion, a vertical wall part made of concrete and an upper top, the base portion being constructed first whereupon the vertical wall part is constructed by means of slipforming or jumpforming, **the inner tank being provided with a fluid tight barrier preventing stored fluids from escaping out of the tank, the fluid tight barrier being formed of thin joined plates**

and/or joined sheets of metal or plastic materials, wherein the vertical wall part comprises an inner structurally supporting wall element made of concrete, an outer structurally supporting wall element made of concrete, and an intermediate fluid tight barrier, together forming a compact integrated structural load bearing and supporting fluid tight wall element, which is reinforced and concreted at least partly, wherein the fluid tight barrier is arranged between the inner and the outer structurally supporting wall elements, the structurally supporting wall elements and the intermediate fluid tight barrier and the fluid tight wall together resisting against expansion and contraction forces resulting from storing cryogenic fluid in the inner tank ~~whereupon the fluid tight barrier is arranged on an exterior of the inner structurally supporting wall element whereupon the outer structurally supporting wall element is reinforced and concreted.~~

16. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 15, wherein a lower part of the wall is erected on a base, said lower part comprising a base plate of steel, an inner and outer steel plate extending along an inner and outer circumference of the lower part of the wall and further is welded to a horizontal base plate and wherein a lower end of the fluid tight barrier is formed of steel plates and also is welded to the horizontal base plate, whereupon this portion of the wall is reinforced and concreted.

17. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 16, wherein the inner structurally supporting wall element is erected at least partly up to a level prior to starting installing the fluid tight barrier.

18. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 17, wherein the intermediate fluid tight barrier is installed at least to a certain height before starting the process of reinforcing and concreting the outer structurally supporting wall.

19. (Currently Amended) A tank assembly adapted to store cryogenic fluids, comprising a tank having a base plate and a vertical wall, the tank being provided with a fluid tight barrier preventing stored fluids from escaping out of the tank, wherein the vertical wall comprises an

inner structurally supporting wall element made of concrete, an outer structurally supporting wall element made of concrete, and an intermediate fluid tight barrier comprising a steel or plastic material membrane interposed between the inner structurally supporting wall element and the outer structurally supporting wall element, wherein an inner surface of the intermediate fluid tight barrier comprises a ~~steel~~ membrane that is in direct contact with an outer surface of the inner wall element such that the assembly of the intermediate fluid tight barrier and the inner wall element is adapted to restrain the ~~steel~~ membrane of the intermediate fluid tight barrier from contracting in a radial direction inwards when the tank is filled with the cryogenic fluids, wherein the ~~steel~~ membrane is in direct contact with an external surface of the inner structurally supporting element, and wherein the fluid tight barrier is arranged between the inner and the outer structurally supporting wall elements, the structurally supporting wall elements and the intermediate fluid tight barrier together forming a compact, structurally integrated and fluid tight wall.

20. (Currently Amended) The tank of claim 19, wherein an inner wall of the tank at its lower end is provided with an inner and outer steel ring, welded to a ~~the~~ steel bottom of the inner structurally supporting wall element, the inner steel ring being secured to the inner structurally supporting wall element of the inner wall and rigidly fixed to a horizontal plate, and the outer steel ring being secured to the outer structurally supporting wall element.

21. (Currently Amended) The tank of claim 20, wherein the inner and outer steel rings are adapted to transfer forces from [[a]] the horizontal plate to the outer structurally supporting wall element caused by different contraction of elements of the inner wall of the tank due to cooling caused by filling of cryogenic fluid into the tank.

22. (New) Tank according to claim 1, wherein the inner surface of the inner wall element is directly exposed to the interior volume of the inner tank.

23. (New) Tank according to claim 1, wherein an inner surface of the fluid tight barrier is in direct contact with an outer surface of the inner wall element.

24. (New) Tank according to claim 1, wherein an inner surface of the fluid tight barrier is in direct contact with an outer surface of the inner wall element such that the fluid tight barrier integrated with the inner wall element together are adapted to restrain the fluid tight barrier from contracting in a radial direction inwards when the inner tank contains cryogenic fluids.

25. (New) Tank according to claim 19, wherein the fluid tight barrier is in direct contact with an inner surface of the outer wall element, and wherein the fluid tight barrier is arranged between the inner and the outer wall elements.

26. (New) Tank according to claim 23, wherein the fluid tight barrier exerts a pre-stressing force on the inner wall element.

27. (New) Tank according to claim 1, wherein the inner wall element imparts a structural restraining force onto the fluid tight barrier resisting movement of the fluid tight barrier towards the inner wall element, and wherein the outer wall element imparts a structural restraining force onto the fluid tight barrier resisting movement of the fluid tight barrier towards the outer wall element.

28. (New) Tank according to claim 1, wherein no insulation is provided between the inner wall element and the outer wall element.

30. (New) Tank according to claim 1, wherein the inner tank includes an interior volume, wherein the inner wall element is directly exposed to the interior volume, wherein the fluid tight barrier is directly exposed to the inner wall element, and wherein the outer wall element is directly exposed to the fluid tight barrier.

31. (New) Tank according to claim 1, further comprising an outer tank encompassing the inner tank, wherein the inner tank is separate from the outer tank.

32. (New) Tank according to claim 31, wherein a layer of insulation is interposed between the outer wall element of the inner tank and the outer tank in an intermediate space between the inner tank and the outer tank.

33. (New) Tank according to claim 1, wherein the inner structurally supporting wall element is made of reinforced concrete, and the outer structurally supporting wall element is made of reinforced concrete.